

... which are so much wanted there, till their Fleet is at Sea; being otherwise in danger of falling into the hands of the Danes, who are abroad with several light Armies of War to intercept them. The Count *Coningmark* is now Governor of *Pomeran* for the Swedes, who promise themselves a happier Campaign this year than they had the last. And because the Elector of *Brandenburg* seems chiefly to have his eye upon *Stetin*, the said Count has taken such care to supply that place not only with a good Garrison, but with all other things necessary for its defence, that it seems in no great danger. We expect now in a Post or two to hear from *Copenhagen*, that the King is gone to his Army, to attend the motions of the King of *Sweden*, who, it is believed, will about that time be likewise at the head of his Army near *Gatowburg*. We know nothing farther concerning the late Chancellor *Grieffenselt*; it is now discoursed, that he will shortly be condemned to a perpetual Prison.

11 Paris, May 16. We have Letters from the Army, which give us an account, That the 12 instant, the Governor of *Bouchain* began to parley, and sent to the Duke of *Orleans*, to demand of him honourable Conditions for the surrender of the place, which were accordingly granted: That in the mean time the Dutch and Spanish Armies, under the command of the Prince of *Orange* and the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, were encamped near *Valenciennes*, their right reaching into the great Wood of the Abbey of *Vicogne*, having the advantage of a Hill, and their left being encamped and well entrenched under the Counterscarp of *Valenciennes*; That the right of the Kings Army lies within three quarters of a Mile from the Enemy in a Plain, right opposite to *Valenciennes*, his left reaching to the Woods which are over against those possessed by the Enemy. A particular Relation will in a day or two come out of all that has passed since the taking of *Conde*, the account of which is already made publick, and contains in substance: That the 17 past, the place was invested by the Marschal de *Crequi*, who the next day forced two Redoubts, which the Spaniards defended with a great deal of courage; That the 19 and 20, the Marschals d'*Humieres*, de la *Feuillade*, de *Schomberg*, and de *Lorge* came up, and took their several quarters, which were divided by the Rivers of *Wahide*, *Haine*, and *Hoisneau*; That the 21, his Majesty arrived in the Camp, designed the place for the Batteries, and commanded the Lines of Circumvallation, and for the communication of the several quarters to be immediately gone about. The following night the Trenches were opened within half a Musket shot of the Counterscarp, and notwithstanding the Besieged fired very briskly, two Officers of the Regiment of *Navarre* were only killed, and some few Soldiers. The next morning the Marquis de *Chamilly* being in the Trenches with the Marschal d'*Humieres*, received a light wound in the head. The 22 at night the Batteries were finished, and were so well disposed, that in a short time they quite beat down the defences of a Redoubt, and ruined the Palisadoes of the Half Moons and Counterscarps. The next day the King went to visit the Camp of the Marschal de *Crequi*, which being separated from the rest by several inundations, his Majesty was forced to pass near *Valenciennes*, and some skirmish hapned between his Guards and the Cavalry of that Garrison, which came out. The 23 at night, 300 Spaniards having passed those inundations in small Boats, got into *Conde*, where several houses were burnt by our Bombers: in the mean time the Trenches advanced apace; and though the Besiegers were not sparing of their shot, yet they did very

little execution. The 25, his Majesty ordered a general Attack to be made upon the Outworks the night following, and three Attacks were appointed: The first on the right was commanded by the Marschal d'*Humieres*, with four Battalions of French Guards, and some other Troops; the second on the left, by the Marschal de *Lorge*; and the third, which was intended to have been only a false Attack, by the Marschal de *Crequi*, having only 1000 Musketeers, commanded under him by the Marquis de *Ronel*. Accordingly the Signal having been given by a discharge of the Cannon from all the Batteries, the Soldiers of the first and second Attack fell on, and in a short time gained the Counterscarp, afterwards the Bastions, and the other Bulwarks, killing and taking Prisoners all they met with; upon which the Besieged, who had retired in great disorder into the Town, demanded Conditions; but the Marschals d'*Humieres* and de *Lorge* told them, they could obtain none, but to surrender upon discretion. On the other side the Marschal de *Crequi* passed with his 1000 Musketeers above half a Mile over drowned ground, and gained all the Outworks on that side, without any great opposition. The three Attacks having thus succeeded, the place was delivered up to the Kings mercy, and the Garrison was found about 1000 Men; there having in the whole siege on our part been only four Officers killed, 12 wounded, and about 80 common Soldiers. The 27, the King decamped from *Conde*, and went and lodged at *Sebourg*, sending from thence the Duke of *Orleans* with 40 Squadrons of Horse, 18 Battalions of Foot, and 20 pieces of Cannon, under the command of the Marschal de *Crequi*, to besiege *Bouchain*; the particulars of which Siege we shall give you in our next.

Acquisitions.

☞ The second and last Volume of the *Baronage of England*, in two Tomes, containing an Historical account of the Lives and most memorable Actions of our English Nobility: The first, of such as had their Rise by Summons to Parliament, after the end of King *Henry the Thirds* Reign, and before the Eleventh year of King *Richard the Second*. The last of those who were created by Letters Patents, or called by *Writs*, from that time until this present year 1676. By *William Dugdale* Notroy King of Arms. Printed by *The Newcomb*, and sold by *Abel Roper*, *John Martin*, *Henry Herringman*, and *Robert Boulter*, at the Sun in *Fleet-street*, over against *St Dunstons Church*, at the Bell in *St Pauls Church-yard*, at the Anchor in the Lower Walk of the *New Exchange*, and at the *Towks-head* over against the *Royal Exchange* in *Cornhill*.

☞ A Chronicle of the late Intestine War in the three Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*. With the intervening affairs of Treaties, and other Occurrences thereunto belonging. By *James Healy*, Gent. The Second Edition. To which is added a continuation to this present year 1675. By *F. P.* Sold by *Thomas Bassett*, at the *George* near *Cassfords Inn* in *Fleet-street*.

Lost of *Stolen in Southampton-street*, about the 25 of *April* last, a large Posset-Diamond, of a triangular Shape, blew with Water, weighing about nine Grains and a half, set in a Ring with a Screw, and valued about fourscore pounds. If anyone shall give notice of the said Ring to Mr *Churebil* Goldsmith near the middle Exchange in the *Strand*, or to Mr *Beaver*, Jeweller in *Throgmorton street* in *London*, they shall have five pounds for their pains.

Stolen from *William Dodson* at the *Harrow* in *West-Smithfield*, *April* 9. by *Mary Lewis* his Maid-servant, a short thick Wench, with a Scab under her Nose. A *Padua* Say Petticoat and *Wasscoat*. A *Sarcenet* Petticoat, A *Whisk* with a rich Bone lace. *Lute-string*, *Sarcenet* and *Alamode* Hoods, A *Sute* of *Ribbons* for Head and Body. Two *Point* Aprons, and other *Laced* Linnen, Some *Plate*, *Money*, and three *silver* Spoons. A *Necklace* with *blood Stone* and *Aggers*, all to the value of 20 l. Whoever gives notice of the Maid or things to the said Mr *Dodson*, shall have *Forty shillings* Reward.